Mational Republican.

A. M. CLAPP IIIIIIIIIII EDITOR. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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We Communications for publication should be level, plainly written, and only upon one side of the paper. When annuymous they will be wither very one vertices. Rejected manuscript will not be very need nor proceed.

Mr. D. Davidson is the Agent for the receipt Paper, also for the Collection of Accounts. Largest legitimate morning circu-

lation in the District. WASHINGTON, JANUARY 9, 1879.

How much did it cost the Government

for POTTER'S last trip to New Orleans? THE saddest man in Washington is ACK-LEN, who was so terribly anxious for that investigation, you know.

THERE is evidently no Pottering in the investigation now going on in New Or- National Bank of New York, with which he leans. You see there is a truth-Teller at is probably willing to get disgusted also, the head of it.

TALE about the "Hon." POTTAH and the 0? But it was the cipher of The Awful Jenks, and not the one used by the copar- that, in the judgment of the Senate, the ceners in 1876.

Jenks.

Now the Opposition has settled down to Resumption that its success is due to sheer luck, and not to any statesmanship or capable management by the Republican party. How lucky the people were, we add, to have the lucky Republican party in power unlucky Democracy.

OUR Democratic cotemporary calls attention to the fact that large numbers of negroes in Georgia who had fulfilled the requirement of paying taxes before voting took part in the election down there last success of Resumption is apparent on every dian corn was better food and cheaper. Monday, while "many of the poor whites hand, but nowhere so emphatically as in To make a long stery short, the consul's that" wealth and intelligence" will tell!

THE little bill of Mr. Cox relating to the next census is a very cunningly-devised machine for putting the control of it in the hands of the bull-dozers of the South. and under control of the Democrats North, where fraud or accident has given them the Governorship of States against the popular sentiment. Cunning Sammy! Now, have we a foolish Congress that will step into this

publican of that stripe.

on "the spot." The exact spot is not indicated by our cotemporary; but we suggest that the softest one, and the one wherein the least danger to the victim would ensue, would be the head. The man who does not know that the finances do not require any tinkering, don't know enough to "ache "when it hurts," or "come in when it rains "

Ir is strange, indeed, that the TELLER

THERE isn't a statesman of either political party now in Washington who doesn't travel around a whole square to avoid the Cock-Tail Interviewer of the Kindergarten, if he suspects him of being in his path. When one of that class feels like lubricating to keep out the cold and puts his head into a bar-room with such intent he invariably scans the interior with a vigilant eye to see if the Cock-Tail Leech is about before he enters. Most public men would now sooner encounter a case of smallpox than this perverter of the truth and invader and violator of the rights of ordinary social relation. Alas for the enterprise of journalism, if it is to be stamped by this class of impertinent and licensed tramps!

the House to investigate its membership couragement of that spirit. They and expel any member who may, in its believe in the old-fashioned policy judgment, be disqualified by reason of any of letting well enough alone, and cautiously criminal charge of seduction, is one over of new channels of trade. So true is this, which the House has no jurisdiction. His that the simple suggestion of a subsidy, or a new era in American architecture

The Republican Printing and Publishing Company, able political agencies. MUNCHAUSEN is dead! Long live the

Washington Post?! But it seems that the successor of the King of Prevarientors finds National Bankof New York, which had its neeption in a lid and which now only exists by the support of liars, this more-than-MUNCHAUSEN remarked yesterday that much alarmed, as well as disgusted," a year ago, "that he withdrew from the bank altogether, selling his stock at a large advance." Unfortunate Thompson, that his flegust should carry him'away and permit bim, blindly and stupidly, to sell his stock "at a large advance." But the truth is, Mr. Thompson simply severed his connection with one bank to take a similar position in another. He is now president of the Chase provided he can sell his stock "at a large advance." Wonder if the owner of the cipher dispatches; didn't his recent New | Past wouldn't like to get up a similar dis-Orleans investigation result in a big round gust regarding that unsavory institution! SENATOR EDMUNDS' resolution declaring

thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amend-WHEN will Mr. POTTAH make his report ments to the Constitution of the United of the result of his recent and latest inves. States have been legally ratified, and are as tigations in New Orleans? An anxious valid as other parts of the Constitution; public awaits an opportunity to laugh at that it is the right and duty of Congress to him and increase its doubtful admiration of cuforce such amendments by appropriate the insidious advoitness of The Awful legislation, and the duty of the executive department of the Government faithfully and with diligence to impartially execute such laws; that it is the duty of Congress the unanimous announcement regarding to appropriate money to that end, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for the protection of the rights | present generation, not to say anything of citizens and the punishment of infrac- of those to follow, would rise to tions thereof, strikes directly at the foundation of all our national political difficulties trate this meaning, a transcontinental railat this juncture, instead of the proverbially or troubles. It is a simple and emphatic road completed in the North and another reiteration of the principles of the Republi- in the South, supplemented by lines of THE POTTER Committee has an oppor- can party, and at the same time a retunity to examine a certain important wit- newed indorsement of the most prominent | ports to all the markets of the world: would ness just now whose testimony will open up a political achievements of that party. It will the farmers of Wisconsin and Iowa burn new field of investigation. This oppor- put the Democrats in the Senate to a direct tunity has been gratuitously tendered to it; test on the question of their honest submisbut there are doubts whether the tender sion to the much-abused results of the war, will be accepted. If it is not, it will be in particularly on the question of the legality order to call for the reason why, you of the adoption of the amendments, for the could and would attend the unfolding of successful ratification of which it is charged that the new State of West Virginia was port of Havre, in France, the street-ear especially created. Let the record be made up without delay.

"failed to come to time." This is ead, very those quarters where it is suggested that if suggestion was adopted; it was successful, sad; but it shows, as Mr. THURMAN said, the demands of trade should take specie and our shipments of corn to that port out of the country, and all that sort of amount annually now to hundreds and precedented attempt to sub the ex-Presithing, the Old Nick would be to pay. To hundreds of thousands of bushels, carried this remarkable If we have to say that it thither, it is true, in "foreign bottoms," but and the generally accepted reason, for the resides mainly with Congress to prevent the carried, nevertheless, to the benefit of the attempted affront, as follows: ing, and our ability to sustain this hopeful tion. THE skies are not so bright for Voorniers stroy the good that has been evolved from ough accord with the colossal dignity and to succeed himself, as many have supposed. The struggle incident to our transition from overshadowing power of the nation, is nev-The Greenbackers have the power to dic- inflation to substantial "hard-pan." It is crthcless possible, despite the contracted tate, and as DE LA MATYE was and is now worth while, in view of this conceded fact, impulses and pigmy-like restrictions of this a Stalwart Republican, except his ultra to watch closely the result of these insidi- demagogical era. We say possible, for we Greenbackism, it would be an easy matter our suggestions, especially among the Demo- rely upon the intelligence of the Amerito unseat Voorniers if the Republicans crats in the House, where they find embodis can people as a guarantee that such would coalesce with the Greenbackers and ment in a wish which is father to the a policy would be supported if its unsupport DE LA MATTER or some other Re- thought. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to add doubted usefulness and certain benefits that the Democratic party, for the purpose were duly explained to them. Hide-bound, of partisan advantage, would not hesitate as many of them unfortunately are, the re-The Norristown Herald is anxious that of partisan advantage, would not related sult of years of privation and toil, they any man who attempts to make a speech in whelm the country with renewed financial can be taught that the meagre reward of Congress this session on the finances be shot distress. In plain terms the chagrin of the their labor now could and would be in-Opposition amounts to simple desperation creased ten-fold if the gates of commerce, over the fact that the Republican party has now closed against them by their own

ment.

COWARDLY PUBLIC LEADERS. Committee has found so much to investis | zen of this country who lives upon or within | are now, or are ever likely to be again, gate in New Orleans in so short a space of his income earns and expends less than \$500 time, when the "Hon." POTTAH and his a year. The number of millionaires whose experienced confreres nosed about ever so incomes amount to thousands upon thouvery, very earnestly and found nothing sands of dollars per annum, the business worthy of note. Perhaps, however, POTTAH | men, and the coupon-clippers, who revel in and his friends were blind, or-horrible extravagance or comfort, and those who enthought!--perhaps they spent all their joy a simple competency are numerous, it vigor in the statesmanlike recreation of in- is true, and growing more so every day as vestigating the mysteries of the Octoroon the country progresses in wealth and its almost inexhaustible resources are more fully developed; but they are outnumbered a hundred to one by those who live from hand to mouth, or whose wages do not aggregate \$1 a day the year around. It is the influence or jealous envy and, perhaps, the ignorance, of this poorer class in our citizenship that is just now operating as the only clog to our further national advancement; to the more rapid development of the grand and manifest destiny that awaits us as a people. These may be plain words, and they are unsavory; but they are nevertheless true, Being true they are worthy of calm analy-

sis and cold, cruel dissection. The demagogues in politics, who profit by a knowledge of these facts and successfully seek power by prating on the poor man's It is a question whether Mr. REAGAN'S wrongs and sufferings or the rich man's objection to ACKLEN's demand for an in- luxuries and wickedness, have more to do vestigation can be sustained by any consid- with crystalizing this jealous envy and igeration of morality or strict propriety. The norance of which we speak into organized constitutional provision bearing upon this opposition against the natural spirit of subject-i. c., ACKLEN's personal qualifica- progress in the country than any other tions to be a member of the House-gives agency; but there exists outside of them a that body the power "to judge of the elec- sturdy and patriotic determination among "tions and qualifications of its own mem- many well-meaning, though narrow-minded "bers." This power, it will be admitted, is and inexperienced people, to circumbroad and comprehensive enough to enable scribe every tendency to the enofficial or unofficial act. But Mr. KEAGAN interpose the emphatic veto of their ballots objected to the investigation on the ground, as against the expansion of our internal and he expressed it, that the subject involved, a foreign commerce or the natural evolution

real reason, however, was that the inquiry less direct aid, from the Government to any would be an "awkward thing, and would enterprise, however meritorious or promisestablish an awkward precedent." This is lingly remunerative, is always unpopular New Orleans reveals the fact that the reign a sad, sad admission, coming as it does from a leader of the majority party in the House; a thing were possible, a vote upon such a but it is characteristic of a party that does not besitate to condone murder and wholesale assassination as necessary and excussible political agencies.

New Orleans reveals the fact that the reign of terror in the South during the last election has been so terrible and subversive of the right of citizenship that the principles in its defeat by overwhelming numbers. Born and bred, as many of these people have been and living in a limited feat that the reign of terror in the South during the last election has been so terrible and subversive of the right of citizenship that the principles upon which a free and popular Government is based are no longer respected in the late of the moriginated it.

It is strange that the ex-officers comprising this commission did not remember one of the moriginated it.

It is strange that the ex-officers comprising the last election has been so terrible and subversive of the right of citizenship that the principles upon which a free and popular Government is based are no longer respected in the late have been, and living in a limited country- Confederate States. True, only a few facts side, associating only with their own sim- have been developed thus far in this investiple-manuered, plain, unassuming, and gation of Democratic atrocities; but these af-

economical fellows, the sums of money ford an unmistakable symptom of the disease and the amount of capital required that afflicts the "Solid South" from one exits shouldes too broad and capable to wear in the management of important tremity to the other. The first day, it will be his comparatively puny mantle. Referring business affairs appear to them to be fabu- noticed, was devoted to the parishes of Natchto the so-called scandal regarding the First lous, to be extravagant, something beyond litoches and Tensas, in Louisiana. There their conception and away above the possi- terrorism and outrage were typical of the bility of their experience. They may be, whole South, though in Natchitoches it was and generally are, wise enough in their comparatively mild. The witnesses thus small way to put into practice the homely far, be it remembered, are chiefly white President Thompson of that bank "was so old proverb, "Nothing ventured, nothing men, and what is more, a ma-'earned," but they are appalled when the jority of them were Confedersame principle is to be applied to the larger ates during the war-not earpettransactions of public significance.

educate them out of this rut, to prove to day. In Natchitoches it appears that Rethem the possibilities and certainties of a publicans who presumed to assert the rights commercial existence of which they had of citizenship in peaceable meetings were never before dreamed; but the great trouble | confronted with armed banditti, and driven is that not enough of them were able to away from their homes under threats of learn by personal observation the death, and menaced with pursuit by bloodwonderful lesson of national ad- hounds unless they left the State entirely. vancement presented at Philadelphia It is made to appear that there is no lawin 1876. And a greater trouble is that the lessness among the negroes, and yet they average politician, publicist, or local leader, are municred like sheep. Speeches calling or whatever he may be, however honest upon the colored citizen to come out from and progressive in other respects, is the Democratic party are denounced as intoo much of a coward to combat their un- cendiary, and those who dare to make them informed prejudices. He does not dare to are pursued with a vengeful spirit. No fight the demagogues, and flies in disgrace- prosecutions for fraudulent voting are made ful retreat before the so-called popular cant for the reason that the whole State judiabout economy in public affairs. He hides ciary are involved in these frauds, and his head at the empty cry of Retrenchment hence no prosecutions are practicable. So and Reform, and becomes a servile tool of much for Natchitoches thus far. Tensas the dog-in-the-manger plan of conduct, Parish is the next in order, and we wait its which is the curse of the hour.

If it were possible that either one of the parent that there was no free, fair, and hontwo great parties in the country could shake est election in Louisiana, and that the off the shackles of this bondage to a mis. rights of citizenship under Democratic rule taken prejudice and launch out into a sys- are not worth a rush to a Republican under tematic increase of public business the this reign of terror.

call that party blessed. Imagine, to illussteamships running to and from our ocean their corn for fuel, or would the manufacturers of the Middle States be confined to local markets in the sale of their wares? To particularize, and to show how success such possibilities: A few years ago, at the horses and other animals of burden were fed, as they had been for generations, upon a mixture of mash, when the THE chagrin of the Opposition at the American Consul suggested that our In-

achieved the difficult task of restoring our penuriousness, were to be opened to admit currency to its par value. They will do the flood of prosperity which is ours at anything and everything to destroy the command. As an honest man is able to fruits of that great and victorious achieves pay he pays willingly, and his willingness is increased with his ability. So true is this that the burdens of taxation, which The statistics show that the average citi- were heavier during our late war than they were cheerfully carried for a two-fold reason-first, because every cent thus paid was so much contributed to the support of the Government; and, seeond, and mainly, because money was plentiful and times were "flush." And the same cheerfulness would exist now under the condition of things for which we plead; also for a two-fold reason-first, because the money paid would be for the exaltation of

perity to the entire community. absence of pure statesmanship in the land, which seems to cripple these great possibilities, and has a tendency to continue the ignorant and bigoted rule of imbecile donothingness, so to speak. There are not half a dozen members of either House, or national leaders of either party, who do not believe in the principles or policy herein faintly sketched. But there are than that number who less would dare to advocate them Chief, through his constitutional Adjutant-boldly in public, however distinctly they General, the Secretary of War,

This portion of the bill was prepared for the may admit their strength and probity in private. Sporadic efforts are made here and there in the direction of public improvements, the erection of public buildings, and the expenditure of public money in a timid way for the increase of internal commercial facilities; but every grand and noble attempt commensurate with the almost limitless requirements and possibilities of the period dies still-born. Verily, these are days when the most enticing and reliable

ampled national success are rudely rejected. THE ALBANY CAPITOL.

new capitol building of the State of New York, which was dedicated on Tuesday bast. Is said to be a magnificent pile. The New York Times in referring to it says:

Everybody admired the new capitol building, incomplete as it is, and enthusiastic con-

THE INVESTIGATION. One day of the TELLER Committee in

baggers, but native born Louisianians. Now The Centennial Exhibition did much to let us see what has been proven in a single developments. The fact will be made ap-

> WHY CORK SNUBBED GRANT. To the Editor of the National Republican: SIR: As you seem to be laboring under a misapprehension I will take the liberty of making known a fact in regard to the munici-pal authorities of Cork, and while I do not justify them in their apparent resentment, the public might look upon it with some degree of extenuation. When our Centennial com-menced, the people of Cork, full of love, good feeling, generous, impulsive, and liberty-loving, met and sent us an address of congratulation, &c., and when it was presented by a committee appointed for that purpose, the President Informed the committee that it could only be received through the British Minister. How it was subsequently received the proceedings of Congress will show. This rejection of their ad-dress by the President is the real cause of their recent action, and not the patriotic speech to which you have recently twice referred. Respectfully. BENWOOD,

We give the above for the reason that the vriter, for whom we have a high respect, requests its publication, and not because e proof is irrefragable, that the reason assigned therein for the action of the Cork authorities is the true reason for that undent. The Catholic Herald gives another

drain of specie from our banks and Treasury vanits which would be required to provoke their brows and raise admonishing fingers fitting rebuke to the brutal and bigoted soldier the disaster threatened. Our commerce is to warn their Representatives to economize, who, in October, 1875, took advantage of his flourishing, our prospects of retaining the to cut down consular fees or salaries, and to exalted position as President of the United States to racing the heavily err of "No balance of trade in our favor are encouraging, and our ability to sustain this hopeful tion.

States to revive the beastly cry of "No Popery!" We have been informed by cable tion. condition of affairs is unquestioned, provided Congress does not mischievously depublic policy, one that would be in thorselected by Catholic members, a motion that the letter of the United States Consul at the letter of the United States C Queenstown announcing General Grant's coming be simply marked "Read," was car-ried without a dissenting vote. A previous motion to give General GRANT a proper re-

ption was ignored. In order that our readers may appreciate so justice of the contempt with which the cople of Cork have treated GRANT it will be recessary to say a few words of the character of the man and his well-known anti-Catholic

General Ulysses Grant is a man notoriously unincumbered by any religious belief at all. He is, besides this, a very reticent man—one as He is, besides this, a very reticent man—one as little given to speaking right out, as a rule, as the Emperor NAPOLEON HI. For once, however, this usually silent ruler spoke out, very plainly, indeed, on Friday, October 1, 1875. The occasion was his delivery of an address at Des Moines, in Iowa, to the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tonnessee. After Matter the Level will be a first order to the reunion of the society of the Army of the Tonnessee. alluding to the late civil war in America—a war he himself was chiefly instrumental in bringing to a close by the simple device of pounding the South into submission by pour-ing in overwhelming forces upon troops that ere outnumbered rather than outmanmuvred General GRANT startled his hearers by the utterance of words, reading, ominously enough, like the declaration of another war—a war far ore momentous in character, &c., &c.

MILITARY CENTRALIZATION.

The New Army Bill-Abolishing the Secretary of War - Cartailing the President's Constitutional Powers. Washington Correspondence of the Cincinnati Ga-

The new army bill contains some excellent provisions. It would be strange if a royal octava volume of over 300 pages did not. As already shown in this correspondence, it emour national importance; and second, be- braces a gigantic job, in the section depriving cause it would secure remanerative pros- the Government of the right to make arms, which will work vast injury to the best inter-But there is a lack of leadership and an ests of the service, without any compensation whatever.

The sections which reduce the office of Secretary of War to a mere cipher-in fact, to a grade below the kind of clerk General Sherman on a memorable occasion declared Mr. Stanton to be-will probably attract as much attention before the discussion of the bill is ended as any other features of it. The object attained by the bill in this matter-if not the object sought by it—is the virtual overthrow of the civil control of the military establishment, as exercised by the President as Commander-in-

commission. It is a very advoit piece of legal workmanship. The first paragraph in rela-tion to the matter in hand appears to settle the long pending question at issue between the General of the Army and the office of the Secretary of War, in favor of the latter. But, in various succeeding sections, his powers are gradually shorn away until the grade of clerk to which Sherman consigned Mr. Stanton, would be in the line of promotion for Secreta-

ry McCrary.

It is surprising that a commission of Congressmen could be found that would deliberatly lift the military arm of the country above the civil power, and yet this commission has done it, so far as any law can do it. In fact, in the opinion of excellent lawyers, they have invitations to accept the laurels of unexgone quite beyond constitutional enactments in their propositions. This bill, instead of creating the army of a republic thoroughly subservicut to the civil power, sets up an or-ganization which centralizes military power to an extent never contemplated by the Conerybody admired the new capitol build-incomplete as it is, and enthusiastic con-curs said that it marked the beginning of wern in American architecture.

the people, is found in the fact that this por-tion of their work was prepared for them-none of them originated it.

ose General Sherman, at the time be framed the erms of the noted political surrender to Johns on, had been elevated where the Secretary of War could not reach him; suppose, in short, that Edwin M. Stanton had, through the war f the rebellion, been the cipher to which this ill reduces the great civil office of the Secre-ary of War, what would have been the chances national success? Every reader can picture for himself what the war, for the Union would have been with generals in the field and their chiefs of staff in Washington lifted above Mr. Stanton.

It is altogether natural for the higher grades of general officers to desire that the ornamental

flice of General of the Army should be, in time f peace, a position of more responsibility. The country knows very well that it was not created because it was wanted, but as a proper reward for great and brilliant services. As it is to cease at the death of the present incumbent, it is quite natural that such as stand uear him in rank should wish to have this of-fice continued and made more powerful. An office that in time of peace imposes few duties above those of a purely social character, except during the summer inspections on the plains, when social life at the Capitol is duil, is surely one that all army officers, including General Sherman, would doubtless be glad to see made

more onerous and important.

These higher grades of line officers, with far less dury to perform than the public supposes, living themselves in the principal cities of the country, and keeping office hours with extreme punctuality, make it their constant business to succe at the staff. They have done is ness to sucer at the staff. They have done this till the country has been made to believe that the staff is a collection of officers who do very little beyond living in Washington, "en-joying soft things" and drawing their pay. The truth is exactly the reverse. There are no public officers in Washington, civil or military, that are more continuously busy at legitimate official work than these same much abused staff officers. But they live in Washington! Is it any worse for them to live in Washington than for the General of the Army to reside here? Is it any pleasanter or less in accord with the idea of military service, than to live in New York at military headquarters, or in Chicago, or San Francisco ? Where should the officers of the Quartermaster's Department live if not in Washington, where its immease offices are? Could supplies be purchased to greater advantage, accounts b settled more readily, and the immense supplies of the Government be better cared for if this department should move out on the plains? And so of all the staff corps. Where should their officers live if not where the Government has established its buildings for their varied and most important duties, and where the other departments with which they have con-stant dealings are? As to the comparative work performed by the staff corps, and that transacted at the headquarters of the army and by most of the officers in high positions who hope to save their ewn official lives by cheap succring at the staff, there is more real work, and work that is valuable to the country and necessary to its interests, done every month in the office of engineers than has been done at the headquarters of the army since General Sherman occupied them. And this is not because the General has neglected anything, but because he has little of importance either to do or neglect. In time of peace there is no need whatever of either a General or Lieutenant-General. Both offices were a reward of merit, and the country willingly pays for keeping up the costly presents it made for distinguished services in the field. It is doubtful whether the gift contemplated setting up an ornamental military office above the civil authority, which is exercised over the army by the President, as Commander-in-Chief, through the Secretary of War. H. V. B.

PERSONAL.

FRANCIS MURRITY IS going to California. GENERAL SINON BOLIVER BUCKNER IS IN the HON CLARESON N. POTTER arrived in the city yes-

Auctursuop Ginnons, of Baltimore, is visiting New Orleans.

G. P. Lowny and F. P. Lowry, of New York, are booked at Wormley's.

GOVERNOR JOST. PARKER, of New Jersey, is booked at the Eboist House.

Miss Kate Frees has collected nearly \$5,000 for the Shakespeare memorial fund.

Mr. GROUGE BASCROOT has recovered, and works busily every day until two in the afternoon.

JOHN SHERMAN has an insatiable maw for five-twenties. He's calling for them everinstingly.

He's calling for them everinstingly. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD is escaping the severity of he Arctic wave by wintering at Fernandina, Fla. Hon, Ton Majones, of Nebraska, and Hon, V. H. Garth, of Alabama, are guests at the Im-

"Bessu Tunneu," says a dramatic exchange, 'can't act any, but is expected to draw moral pat-Six Joseph Hooken, the eminent botanist, is sixty-one years old. He is described as tall, wiry, and calm.

ind calm.

If is said a Boston traveler ran plump against Rev. E. D. Winslow in the streets of Buenes Ayres

Pavi, B. Duchard, the African explorer and gorilla hunter, is about to publish a book on Sweden and Norway.

Amors, the distinguished arrivals at Willard's yesterday were Hou, C. H. Morgan and wife, of Missouri, and Hon. James Williams, of Delaware. Miss. Carbonas Regulines Bernardo, who now re-sides in Baltimore and teaches music, gave an operatic matinee at Annapolis on New Year's Day, Hos. Thomas B. Pithing of New Jersey; Hon. G. L. Fort and wife, of Illinois, and Dr. and Mrs. Mel-lane Tiffany, of Petersburg, Va., arrived at the Riggs House yesterday.

Mr. Whiterleik's portrait of Mr. Carlyle has found is way to Boston in the translation of an engray-on, and is bearrily admired. It is said to be full of horacter and relinement.

The Hon. G. W. Patterson, M. C. from Western York, who has been snowed in at home for the cast ten days, having dug out of the drifts of handqua, was in his seat yesterday.

Hox. A. C. Harmen, of Pennsylvania, was in his cat in the House yesterday, having returned from its hollisty trip much improved in health. He may engaged opertments at the Ebbit House.

The following Congressmen registered at the Na-oral yesterday: Hereford, West Virginia; Caid el, Alabama; Cauldler, Georgia; Roberts, Mary and; Stewart, Minnesota; Reagan, Texas, and

Conger, Michigan.

Hox, D. T. Connin, of South Carolina; Hon, L. R. Caswell and hady of Wisconeln; Judge Horace H. Harrison, of Nashville; ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain, Hon, William McKonley, Jr., and wise of Ohio, and Major J. P. Rawyer, U.S. A., registered at the Etbitt House yesterday.

"Miss Coxkling," says a Washington correspondent of the Inter-Ocean, of Chicago, "Is beautiful, and resembles her father in stateliness of figure, complexion, and in many characteristics. Site is unusually accomplished, being a fine linguist and an expert in botalny."

"An, I can only hobble along now," said Walt

n expert in botany."
"An I can only hobble along now," said Wait thitman merrily the other day, "I am spry no ager, but my spirits are as high-dlown as ever, has attack of paralysis four years agowas a severe low to me, and I have had several small shocks dee then. I call myself hair an invalid, but only aft,"

haif,"
The following members of Congress are guests at the National Hotel this winter: Messrs, Ferry, Hubbell, Brewer, Conger, Ellsworth, Michigan; Davis, Hartzell, Cannon, Illinois; Sanders, Neraska; Hereford, Martin, Wilson, West Virginia; Jones, Davidson, Florida; McMillian, Stewart, Minnesota; Armstrong, Crittenden, Missouri; Stephens, Harris, Candler, Blount, Felton, Georgia; Catk, Hazelton, Iowa; Alken, Evans, South Carolina; McKenzie, Kentucky; Kidder, Dakota; Page, California; Gauze, Arkansas; Williams, Alabama; Williams, New York; Mackey, Fennsylvania; Gardner, Dickey, Ohio; Brogden, North Carolina; Henkie, Maryland.

Tilden's Clamor [New York Tribune.] There is a rumor that Tilden has sent his "clam-or" in a letter to Chairman Potter. If he has we shall know it, for Mr. Potter will run away when he gels it.

Affording Pleasure to the Democracy. [Pittsburg Dispatch.] For the purpose of affording pleasure to our Dem-cratle friends we amiounce that it is positively anted that Mr. Tilden is shaping his political course wholly with a view to the renomination in

Too Much for the Patient Editor

There are mutterings of discontent in the Demoratic household about the work of the Potter Committee. That has trip to New Orleans seems to have een one exasperation too much for the patient ditor who has been trying so hard for months to emonstrate that the committee was not such a arce as it seemed to be. The poor man gives up he job with a groun now, and asks to have the ommittee removed from the public eye

A Poet's Idea of Luxury.

[New York Tribune,]
Mr. Walt Whitman does not see how any man can work in a place as magnificent as Mr. G. W. Child's private office. "I know I could not," be says. "I could do my work much better with ink-blotches attout me and a litter around, and with a few broken chairs in the room."

Civilization and Barbarism. (Kingston and Barbarism. [Kingston Freeman.]
Unpleasant as the admission may be, the truth a becoming every day more apparent that the ampaign of 1880 must be fought out on the old ectional line of 1800. That his does now, as it lid then, divide the civilization and the barbarism of the country.

Voorhees on History. [New York World.] Perhaps the telegraph does him injustice, be sticks may be trusted Senator Voorhees yester

These Bills of Credit.

Harrishner Telegraph.]

[Harrishner Telegraph.]

Eighteen years ago the Democracy pronounced sper money a flaunting lie, by which they meant a searce the world that the Government of the bills of world it is said frand. To day these bills of credit are worth a small premium in the money markets of the country.

THE National Democrat says Governor Garcelon left the Republican party and joined the Democracy "in 187 and 1888, when the question of changing the contract and paying the 5.20 bands. In colficance up and the Republican Congress decided in favor of paying them in color, and it adds. "Today he is marked as a hard money Democrat," Are we to understand that a hard-money Democrat, "A rew to understand that a hard-money Democrat is a man who believes in paying the bonded debt in depreciated paper?

THUMMAN suddenly changed his mind and did hot speak at the Democratic love-feast in Ohio yes-terlay. This is not strange. The future is too un-certain to make this a desirable time to put convic-tions on record. ns on record.

THE old saying, "opposition is the life of busi-ness," has not been sustained in one instance, at least. Since the introduction of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup all other cough remedies have been dead stock and the vendors are in despair.

DIED. SCHUSTER. On the 8th Instant, at 1:20 a. m., after short but painful fluess. Mrs. Eunstring Schuster, aged 40 years age

months.

Funeral Friday, January 13, at 1:30 p. m., from real-lence, No. 1311 E street northwest. Friends are respectfully mylical to attend.

CONNOLLY.—On Wednesday, January 8, at 2:30 p. n., of hemorrhage, Martin Connolly, in the 68th cent of his are. , of hemorrhage, Martin Connolly, in the 68th ear of the age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the meral from his late residence, 68 Ninth street north-est, to-morrow (Friday), at 88 a. m. The process on will proceed to 8t. Patrick's Church, where high mass will be refebrated.

HENRY LEE'S SONS, UNDERTAKERS 332 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W.

Branch Offices, {504 Pennsylvania avenue S. E. Maryland av. S. W. 8025-W. R. SPEARE, UNDERTAKER

940 F Street Northwest, One door east of Tenth street. dy attendants at short notice, strything strictly FIRST-CLASS, and on the reasonable terms.

(Cormerly with R. F. Harvey).

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. ik forms for bidding will be furnished upon ap dication.

The bids will be considered and accepted or rejects or by item, and this advert sensent and the prosal, so far as accepted by the Secretary of the reasons, and the bond accompanying the samulation of the bidder or bidders, and no further contra the bidder or bidders, and no further contra the security. will be executed.

Deliveries of envelopes contracted for must consence within twenty (20) days from the date of award, and be completed within three (3) mon

ward, and be completed within three (3) mon for said date.

All dedveries will be subject to papection by an ort detailed for the purpose by the secretary of freesury, and the delivery of an interior article va-ed camed agrificant cape to article the continue to option of the secretary. Deliveries must be for frience in the Treasury Department.

The failure to de two the quantities of envelo-couracted for within the specified time will open is a forfeiting of the pairs resulty of the bond, or

oca articles. Each proposal most be signed by the individual irm making it, and be accompanied by a bend, w firm making it, and be accompanied by a bend, wathlichent survives, by the sum of two thousand dells (\$2,50), approved by a United States officer of the detrict in which the surveils reside or do business. Grant to be furnished by the Department, condition for furnishing such a nyclonest as may be awarded our it, and the performance of the contract. Proposals unaccompanied by a satisfactory be and by the samples of envelopes furnished by the I partment upon which bids are to be based, will not considered; and contracts will be awarded only to tabitshed manufacturers of, or dealers in, envelopes Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned; a marked, "Proposals for Envelopes."

The Department reserves the right to waive defis

The Department reserves the right to walve defected reject any or all bids. JOHN SHERMAN. Jant-Secretary of the Treasury

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC

PRINTING,
Scaled proposals will be received until Wednesday,
January 22, 1879, at 16 o'clock a. in., for turn-leading the
Paper for the Public Printing until the 31st of January, 1881, the said proposals to be opened before and
the award of contracts to be made by the Joint Commilities on Public Printing to the Jowest pan doest beider for the interests of the Government, the Committee reserving to itself the right to reject any and all
blids, as its Judgment of the best interests of the Government rang details.

Detailed schedules of the description, quantity and
quality of the paper required, accompanied by simples and blank proposals, and giving the regulators
with which bidders must come us, can be obtained by
addressing J. D. Defrees, Public Printer, Washington,
B. C.

The contracts will be entered into for such quanti-erns may be needed during the year, and no more. The estimated quantilies set forth in detail in the 13.030 reams calendered printing paper, 21x38. 3,980 reams calendered printing paper, different 1208. 5,360 reams shed and calendered printing paper interest sizes.

, 500 remin sized and calendered tinted printing pa-r of different sizes. 1.100 reams engine sized paper for Post-Office blanks. nes, map paper, different sizes and weights. 3.000 pounds plate paper. 5,800 reams white writing paper, different sizes and 6,789 reams colored writing paper, different sizes nd weights,
999 reams of cover paper, different sizes and weights,
200 reams manife paper, different sizes,
200 reams manife paper, different sizes,
200 of aboves initiation perchanent, different sizes,
2000 reams bank note paper,
154,300 sheets of giaze d sond paper No. 21,
2000 sheets care board,
By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on
since Printing.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1878. Public Printer,
decily.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN'A FOR TUNE, FIRST GRAND DISTRIBUTION CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY January H, 1879-1910 Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lettery Company This institution was regularly incorporate egislature of the State for Educational and ble purposes in 1868, with a capital of \$1,000,000, which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,0 PTSGRANDSINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTIO ill take place monthly on the second Tuesday ver scales or postpones. Look at the following D CAPITAL PRIZE, \$80,000 100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH, HALF-TICKETS, ONE BOLLAR, LIST OF PRIZES.

LIST O

I CAPITAL PRIZE

2 PRIZES OF 1.000

5 PRIZES OF 1.000

D PRIZES OF 1.000

D PRIZES OF 500

100 PRIZES OF 500

100 PRIZES OF 500

APPROX. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$200 9 Approximation Prizes of 100 9 Approximation Prizes of 100 1.857 Prizes, amounting to.....

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all round ent points, to whom a liberal compensation of the paid. cill be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made
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Write, clearly stating full address, for further infornation, or send orders to

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All our Grand Extraordinary Drawing are under
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BEAURESTARD and JURALA, EARLY, dell

PREPARE FOR PALL AND WINTER AND sell your cast-off clothing to your own advantage, at JUSTIES OILD STAND, No. 0, 10 Datrost northwest, or branch store, 485 9th street northwest, N. B.-For FIRST (LASS SECOND-HAND CLOTHING extraordinary high prices will be paid, as I make a specially of them. as I make a specialty of them.
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TENDED TO.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

ound trip.
The Marine Band will a company the Crab.
A seat is graranteed with each th ket.
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june at a

have been made at Harrasburg.

IN RESPONSE TO THE FOLLOWING janes 2 in the friends of the first state of the

EF 830,000

TO LCAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON WATCHES, DIAMON'S, JEWELRY, &c.,

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HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES PONDS
Extracts, Humphrey's Specifics, and all kinds of Patent Medicines, sold at Coughilles, Massaule Temple, jane PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AC-ins' Temple Drug Store, corner F and Ninin streets,

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SEWING MACHINES.

Quiet, roomy, light running, and easiest learned Stands UNEQUALED in the sewing machine world. Sold on easy monthly payments, or large discoun-for rath. Also all the Old Standard Sewing Machines at bottom prices. All kinds for rent. Re" Repairing a specialty.

J. F. MCKENNEY,

427 Ninth Street Northwest. TREASURY DEPARTMENT
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Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have
claims against the German-American National Hank
of Washington that the vame must be presented to
HENJANIA U. K. Eyelk, Receiver, at Washington,
D. C., with the pula arread thebob, within three

D. C. with the legal proof thebot, within three months from this date, or they will be dischaused.

101 JAY KNOX.

102-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

NEURALGIA CURED IN ONE MINUTE by Fault Lightning, as immired in the city can testify. Soid at Conghiris directors. Jun28-47 HEADACHE TOOTHACHE EARACHE AC, cured by Field Lightning Sold at Coughilie's drug-store, Masonic Temple, jan2-tf

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be said at one half its cent it sold at ones.

Apply 10

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WANTED-A STITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a respectable family, by a young airt of large experience in that branch of business. Very best of city references. Apply at 193 It street northeast, between Delaware avenue and First street, and 37 WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE WHITE

WANTED-54,000 GR \$5,000 AT 10 PER CENT, V ANTEL

for six months or a year; a premium will als

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476 PENNSYLNANIA AVENUE NEAR NA-well furnished, having communicating pariors, well furnished, newly papires, and he ded with open stove; board, it desired; terms made to said. 8 1218 FOR RENT-LARGE PARIOUS, SEPARATEOR together, with or without board, at 312 Indiana avenue; fine locality. F-street cars pass the door, decir-508

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, on second and third floors, handsomely turnished, for eat with heard; \$2 Vermont avenue, opposits Ar ingron flote! Heductions to parties making perma ocid.

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FOR RENT-NEW PRESS BRICK FRONT Street Borthwest, containing a nice store room and pool cellar. The app r two sories for dwelling; conveniently arrangest. Inquire at 420 Ninth street northwest.

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FOR RENT.

The elegant residences on East Capital street, one quare from the Capital grounds. Enough is Grant's low, having been resident to my possession by the approise Centro fittle District. I now offer them for eff, to first-class tenants only, for a term of three pent, to inst-class tenants only, for a term of three years.

This is the finest block of dwelling botases in Washlagrou, lawing cost over \$500,000, each house containing fifteen rooms, three balls rooms, and all the modern improvements.

There are extensive yards in front and rear, embellished with shruberry, foundains, &c. A large and
well arranged eable is attached to each house.

This is an inequaled upportunity to secure a firstclass dwelling at low rent.

Application may be made at 223 A street southeast
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BOARDING.—FOR RENT WITH FIRST CLASS table beard, one south Room nicely furnished, at 2) New York avenue corthwest. janu-ma 476 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NORTH F4 O west. First-class Board, with large, any tooms, from \$6 to \$10 per week; fransient, \$1.50 per age; takin sind gas. Mils, 0, 0, HOWARD, As connection with the Hourest House

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